AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A transgenic expression cassette for expressing two nucleic acid sequences in a plant cell comprising at least one regulatory sequence selected from the group consisting of

a) the promoter shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 or 2,

b) functional equivalents of the promoter shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 or 2 which have an identity of at least 80% to the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 or 2 and which have substantially the same promoter activity as the promoter shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 or 2,

c) functional equivalents of the promoter shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 or 2 which comprise at least 25 consecutive nucleotides of the sequences shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 or 2 and which have substantially the same promoter activity as the promoter shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 or 2, and

d) functionally equivalent fragments of sequences a) or b) or c), which have at least 25 consecutive nucleotides of said sequences a) or b) or c) and have substantially the same promoter activity as the promoter shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 or 2,

~~where~~ wherein said regulatory element is disposed between two nucleic acid sequences and is heterogeneous in relation to said nucleic acid sequences and is functionally linked to said nucleic acid sequences in such a way that the expression of two different ribonucleic acid sequences is brought about in at least one plant cell, where said ribonucleic acid sequences are selected from ribonucleic acid sequences coding for

i) amino acid sequences or

ii) ribonucleic acid sequences which bring about a reduction in the expression of at least one endogenous gene of said plant cell.

2. (Currently amended) The transgenic expression cassette according to claim 1, ~~where~~ wherein the two nucleic acid sequences to be expressed transgenically are different and code for one of the following combinations:

i) a selection marker and a reporter protein,

ii) a target protein and a selection marker or a reporter protein,

ii) two target proteins from the same metabolic pathway,

iii) a sense RNA and an antisense RNA, or

iv) various proteins for defense against pathogens.

3. (Currently amended) The expression transgenic cassette according to claim 1 ~~or 2, where~~ , wherein at least one of the two nucleic acid sequences to be expressed transgenically is selected from the group consisting of nucleic acids coding for selection markers, reporter genes, cellulases, chitinases, glucanases, ribosome-inactivating proteins, lysozymes, Bacillus thuringiensis endotoxins, α-amylase inhibitors, protease inhibitors, lectins, RNAases, ribozymes, acetyl-CoA carboxylases, phytases, 2S albumin from Bertholletia excelsa, antifreeze proteins, trehalose-phosphate synthases, trehalose-phosphate phosphatases, trehalases, DREB1A factor, farnesyltransferases, ferritin, oxalate oxidases, calcium-dependent protein kinases, calcineurins, glutamate dehydrogenases, N-hydroxylating multifunctional cytochrome P-450, transcriptional activator CBF1, phytoene desaturases, polygalacturonases, flavonoid 3'-hydroxylases, dihydroflavanol 4-reducases, chalcone isomerases, chalcone synthases, flavanone 3-beta-hydroxylases, flavone synthase II, branching enzyme Q, and starch branching enzymes.

4. (Currently amended) The transgenic expression cassette according to ~~any of claims 1 to 3, where~~ claim 1, wherein at least one of the two nucleic acid sequences to be expressed transgenically is selected from the group consisting of nucleic acids coding for positive selection markers, negative selection markers and factors which provide a growth advantage.

5-7. (Canceled)

8. (Currently amended) A transgenic expression vector comprising ~~an~~ the transgenic expression cassette according to ~~any of claims 1 to 7~~ claim 1.

9. (Currently amended) A transgenic non-human organism transformed with ~~a~~ the transgenic expression cassette according to ~~any of claims 1 to 7 or with a transgenic expression vector according to claim 8~~ claim 1.

10. (Currently amended) The transgenic non-human organism according to claim 9, wherein the transgenic non-human organism is selected from the group consisting of bacteria, yeasts, fungi, animal and plant organisms.

11. (Currently amended) The transgenic non-human organism according to ~~either of claims 9 or 10,~~ claim 9, wherein the transgenic non-human organism is selected from the group consisting of arabidopsis, tomato, tobacco, potatoes, corn, oilseed rape, wheat, barley, sunflowers, millet, beet, rye, oats, sugarbeet, beans and soybean.

12. (Currently amended) A cell, cell culture, part or transgenic propagation material derived from ~~a~~ the transgenic non-human organism according to ~~any of claims 9 to 11~~ claim 9.

13. (Currently amended) A process for transgenic expression of two ribonucleic acid sequences in plant cells, ~~where~~ wherein an expression cassette comprising at least one regulatory sequence selected from ~~one~~ the group consisting of

a) the promoter shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 or 2,

b) functional equivalents of the promoter shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 or 2 which have an identity of at least 80% to the sequence shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 or 2 and which have substantially the same promoter activity as the promoter shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 or 2,

c) functional equivalents of the promoter shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 or 2 which comprise at least 25 consecutive nucleotides of the sequences shown in SEQ ID

NO: 1 or 2 and which have substantially the same promoter activity as the promoter shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 or 2, and

d) functionally equivalent fragments of sequences a) or b) or c), which have at least 25 consecutive nucleotides of said sequences a) or b) or c) and have substantially the same promoter activity as the promoter shown in SEQ ID NO: 1 or 2,

is introduced into at least one plant cell,

~~where~~ wherein said regulatory element is disposed between two nucleic acid sequences and is heterogeneous in relation to said nucleic acid ~~sequence~~ sequences and is functionally linked to said nucleic acid sequences in such a way that the expression of said two different ribonucleic acid sequences is brought about in at least said plant cell, ~~where~~ wherein said ribonucleic acid sequences are selected from ribonucleic acid sequences coding for

i) amino acid sequences or

ii) ribonucleic acid sequences which bring about a reduction in the expression of at least one endogenous gene of said plant cell.

14. (Currently amended) The process according to claim 13, ~~where~~ wherein the two nucleic acid sequences to be expressed transgenically are different and code for one of the following combinations

i) a selection marker and a reporter protein,

ii) a target protein and a selection marker or a reporter protein,

ii) two target proteins from the same metabolic pathway,

iii) a sense RNA and an antisense RNA, or

iv) various proteins for defense against pathogens.

15-17. (Canceled)

18. (Currently amended) A process for producing pharmaceuticals or fine chemicals ~~in transgenic organisms~~ from the transgenic non-human organism according to ~~any of claims 9 to 11~~ claim 9, or cells, cell cultures, parts or transgenic propagation material derived therefrom ~~according to claim 12, which~~ , wherein the process comprises growing or culturing the transgenic non-human organism, or cells, cell cultures, parts or transgenic propagation material derived therefrom, and isolating the desired pharmaceutical or the desired fine chemical.

19. (New) The transgenic expression cassette according to claim 1, wherein at least one of the two nucleic acid sequences to be expressed transgenically is a nucleic acid coding for a selection marker.

20. (New) The transgenic expression cassette according to claim 19, wherein the selection marker is selected from the group consisting of proteins which confer a resistance to antibiotics, metabolism inhibitors, herbicides and biocides.

21. (New) The transgenic expression cassette according to claim 19, wherein the selection marker is selected from the group consisting of proteins which confer a resistance to phosphinothricin, glyphosate, bromoxynil, dalapon, 2-deoxyglucose 6-phosphate, tetracycline, ampicillin, kanamycin, G 418, neomycin, paromomycin, bleomycin, zeocin, hygromycin, chloramphenicol, sulfonylurea herbicides, and imidazolinone herbicides.

22. (New) The transgenic expression cassette according to claim 19, wherein the selection marker is selected from the group consisting of phosphinothricin acetyltransferases, 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthases, glyphosate oxidoreductases, dehalogenase, nitrilases, neomycin phosphotransferases, DOG^R1 genes, acetolactate synthases, hygromycin phosphotransferases, chloramphenicol acetyltransferases, streptomycin adenylyltransferases, β-lactamases, tetA genes, tetR genes, isopentenyltransferases, thymidine kinases, diphtheria toxin A, cytosine deaminase (codA), cytochrome P450, haloalkane dehalogenases, iaaH genes, tms2 genes, β-glucuronidases, mannose-6-phosphate isomerases, and UDP-galactose 4-epimerases.

23. (New) The process according to claim 13, wherein at least one of the two nucleic acid sequences to be expressed transgenically is selected from the group consisting of nucleic acids coding for selection markers, reporter genes, cellulases, chitinases, glucanases, ribosome-inactivating proteins, lysozymes, Bacillus thuringiensis endotoxins, α-amylase inhibitors, protease inhibitors, lectins, RNAases, ribozymes, acetyl-CoA carboxylases, phytases, 2S albumin from Bertholletia excelsa, antifreeze proteins, trehalose-phosphate synthases, trehalose-phosphate phosphatases, trehalases, DREB1A factor, farnesyltransferases, ferritin, oxalate oxidases, calcium-dependent protein kinases, calcineurins, glutamate dehydrogenases, N-hydroxylating multifunctional cytochrome P-450, transcriptional activator CBF1, phytoene desaturases, polygalacturonases, flavonoid 3'-hydroxylases, dihydroflavanol 4-reducases, chalcone isomerases, chalcone synthases, flavanone 3-beta-hydroxylases, flavone synthase II, branching enzyme Q, and starch branching enzymes.

24. (New) The process according to claim 13, wherein at least one of the two nucleic acid sequences to be expressed transgenically is selected from the group consisting of nucleic acids coding for positive selection markers, negative selection markers and factors which provide a growth advantage.

25. (New) The process according to claim 13, wherein at least one of the two nucleic acid sequences to be expressed transgenically is a nucleic acid coding for a selection marker.

26. (New) The process according to claim 25, wherein the selection marker is selected from the group consisting of proteins which confer a resistance to antibiotics, metabolism inhibitors, herbicides and biocides.

27. (New) The process according to claim 25, wherein the selection marker is selected from the group consisting of proteins which confer a resistance to phosphinothricin, glyphosate, bromoxynil, dalapon, 2-deoxyglucose 6-phosphate, tetracycline, ampicillin, kanamycin, G 418, neomycin, paromomycin, bleomycin, zeocin, hygromycin, chloramphenicol, sulfonylurea herbicides, and imidazolinone herbicides.

28. (New) The process according to claim 25, wherein the selection marker is selected from the group consisting of phosphinothricin acetyltransferases, 5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate synthases, glyphosate oxidoreductases, dehalogenase, nitrilases, neomycin phosphotransferases, DOG^R1 genes, acetolactate synthases, hygromycin phosphotransferases, chloramphenicol acetyltransferases, streptomycin adenylyltransferases, β-lactamases, tetA genes, tetR genes, isopentenyltransferases, thymidine kinases, diphtheria toxin A, cytosine deaminase (codA), cytochrome P450, haloalkane dehalogenases, iaaH genes, tms2 genes, β-glucuronidases, mannose-6-phosphate isomerases, and UDP-galactose 4-epimerases.

29. (New) Human or animal foods, seeds, pharmaceuticals or fine chemicals produced from the transgenic non-human organism according to claim 9, or cell, cell cultures, parts or transgenic propagation material derived therefrom.

30. (New) The fine chemicals according to claim 29, wherein the fine chemicals are antibodies, enzymes, pharmaceutically active proteins, vitamins, amino acids, sugars, saturated or unsaturated fatty acids, natural or synthetic flavorings, aromatizing substances or colorants.